

Characterization and Monitoring Technology Vendor Information Form (VIF) Version 4.0

To be completed for participation in the

Search Engine Linking Environmental Characterization and Treatment Technologies (Tech SELECTT)

Note: Instead of submitting this form, you may provide information on your technology(ies) electronically. The VIF can be completed on-line at www.ttemi.com/techselectt. An electronic VIF can be downloaded from EPA's CLU-IN web site (www.clu-in.com.). Or you may call the VISITT/Vendor FACTS help line to request a hard copy.

Completion of this form is voluntary. If you have any questions, call the Tech SELECTT Help Line at (800) 245-4505 or (703) 287-8927

Form Approved OMB Control No. 2050-0114 Approval expires 08/31/2000



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	<u>Page</u>
I.	What is the Search Engine Linking Environmental Characterization and Treatment Technologies?
n.	Which Technologies are Eligible for Inclusion?
ш.	Why Should You Participate? ii
IV.	Should Confidential Business Information be Submitted? ii
V.	Submittal of Process Flow Diagrams, Schematics or Pictures iii
VI.	How Much Documentation is Required Regarding Performance and Other Technology Claims?
VII.	Submittal of Vendor Information Form iv
VIII.	EPA's Authority for Submittal and Burden Statement iv
XI.	Characterization and Monitoring Technologies for Tech SELECTT (Formerly Vendor FACTS) Characterization and Monitoring Technology Vendor Information Form
	Part 1: General Information
	Part 2: Technology Overview
	Part 3: Equipment Specifications and Operations
	Part 4: Equipment Capabilities and Performance
	Part 5: Representative Applications, Client References, and Performance Data25
	Part 6: Literature and Technical References
	LIST OF TABLES
<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.1	List of Characterization and Monitoring Technologies of Interest ii
2.1	Contaminants/Wastes Associated With Industrial Waste Sources or Types of Sites 13
<u>Appen</u>	dices
A	BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION
В	KEY TO CONTAMINANT GROUPS B-1

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I. What is the Search Engine Linking Environmental Characterization and Treatment Technologies?

The Search Engine Linking Environmental Characterization and Treatment Technologies (Tech SELECTT) is a service offered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technology Innovation Office (TIO) to promote the use of technologies for the treatment, characterization or monitoring of contaminated sites. The predecessor systems Vendor FACTS Version 3.0 (154 technologies provided by 116), and VISITT Version 6.0, (371 technologies provided by 214 vendors) were released in January 1998. The purpose of Tech SELECTT is to foster communication between technology vendors and users by providing information on the availability, performance, and cost associated with the application of these technologies. Tech SELECTT is intended to inform Federal, state, and private-sector remediation professionals of their treatment, characterization and monitoring options and the capabilities of the firms listed in the system's database to provide remediation services.

II. Which Technologies are Eligible for Inclusion?

By this Vendor Information Form (VIF), EPA is inviting technology developers and vendors to submit information on specific categories of technologies for participation in Version 1.0 of Tech SELECTT. EPA has chosen these categories because it believes they represent the greatest potential for streamlining the site characterization or monitoring processes. Technologies meeting the following criteria will be included in Tech SELECTT:

- 1. Fieldable technologies: portable or transportable equipment for on-site monitoring, screening, and analysis of hazardous substances. Stand alone modeling software used in the field to facilitate or expedite the site characterization process (i.e., site characterization modeling software) will also be included in the database.
- 2. Technologies that fall in one of the categories listed in Table 1.1 on the following page.

The following categories of technologies are not eligible for inclusion in the database: Technologies for monitoring or characterizing industrial process waste streams; general purpose software to manipulate data as part of a site characterization technology listed in Table 1.1; radioactivity sensors, fixed-based (off-site) analytical equipment; remote sensors operated from airccraft or satellite platforms (e.g., multispectral scanners); and technologies that have minor improvement over established technologies.

Technologies of interest include those at any stage of development (e.g. mature, or precommercial); however, we prefer information on technologies that can be commercialized, rather than those used only in academic research. EPA may consider additional types of technologies in future versions depending on feedback from users. Please send a one page description of suggested new technologies to the address listed in Section VII.

Table 1.1 LIST OF CHARACTERIZATION AND MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES OF INTEREST

Analytical

Acoustic Wave Chemical Sensors

Air Measurement (Weather Measurement Technologies

Excluded)

Analytical Detectors (Stand Alone Only)

Biosensors

Chemical Reaction-Based Indicators (Colormetric)

Electrochemical-based Detectors Fiber Optic Chemical Sensors

Chromatography Immunoassays Infrared Monitors

Spectroscopy

Mass Spectroscopy (may include GC/MS)

Soil Gas Analyzer Systems X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzers

Extraction (chemical)

Analytical Traps

Supercritical Fluid Extraction

Solid Phase Extraction

Thermal Desorption

Geophysical

Ground Penetrating Radar

Electromagnetic Magnetrometry

Seismic Reflection/Refraction Resistivity/Conductivity

Sampling or Sampler Emplacement

Air/Gas Sampling Technologies

Bio-uptake Sampling

Multimedia Sampling (Ex: Wipe Sampling)

Surface Sampling

Soil Sampling Technologies Product Sampling Technologies Water Sampling Technologies

III. Why Should You Participate?

Tech SELECTT is an excellent opportunity for vendors to promote their capabilities. The system allows the vendor to provide substantial information on the applicability, cost, performance, and current use of their technologies. The database will be publicly available free-of-charge on the Internet. We anticipate reaching cleanup personnel and investors throughout the U.S. and abroad by widely advertising Tech SELECTT in trade journals, at conferences, and through direct mailings to an extensive list of potential users.

IV. Should Confidential Business Information Be Submitted?

No. Submittal of technology information for inclusion in Tech SELECTT is voluntary, and submittals should not include confidential business information. However, applicants may write "available on a case-by-case basis" as their response to those questions for which they have information, but would prefer not to make this information generally available.

For confidential projects that otherwise could not be included, applicants are encouraged to provide "sanitized" or masked information that will allow users to review general information on a vendor's experience, without revealing confidential information. For instance, in Part 5, which details project experience, you may provide a generic industry name, such as "organic chemical manufacturer" instead of the actual site name.

V. Submittal of Process Flow Diagrams, Schematics or Pictures

Vendors should provide a flow chart, schematic or picture of the monitoring or measurement process or equipment. To ensure that schematics are legible in the final system, EPA recommends that schematics be submitted in an Encapsulated Postscript (EPS), Bitmap (BMP), Tag Image File (TIF) or Zsoft PC Paintbrush Bitmap (PCX) electronic format. If no electronic copy is available, a camera-ready hard copy suitable for computer scanning is acceptable.

VI. How Much Documentation is Required Regarding Performance and Other Technology Claims?

The characterization and monitoring technology portion of Tech SELECTT is a service provided by EPA to showcase vendor's technologies and capabilities. Therefore, it is in the applicant's best interest to fill out each part of VIF as completely as possible since incomplete information may discourage users from considering the technology further.

EPA will review each submittal for clarity, completeness, and adherence to instructions and may contact vendors to clarify information submitted. If the Agency makes any substantive changes to the submittal the respondent will be given the opportunity to review and comment, with one exception: EPA may list publicly-available information or references on Superfund sites or Federal facilities at which the vendor's technology has been used.

The Agency will not review submitted data for accuracy or quality; to do so would be too resource intensive and subjective, and would substantially delay dissemination of the database. Tech SELECTT will clearly state that vendors have supplied the information, and that the data have not been verified by the Agency. Applicants should expect that interested users may request additional information regarding applicability and performance of a particular monitoring or measurement technology. The database will contain the following disclaimer:

"Inclusion in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Tech SELECTT database does not mean that the Agency approves, recommends, licenses, certifies, or authorizes the use of any of the technologies. Nor does the Agency certify the accuracy of the data. This listing means only that the vendor has provided information on a technology that EPA considers to be eligible for inclusion in this database."

VII. Submittal of Vendor Information Form

Instead of submitting this form, it is recommended that you use the on-line VIF at www.ttemi.com/techselectt for submitting your technology for inclusion in the Tech SELECTT. However, there are several other ways you may provide information on your technology(ies). The VIF can be downloaded from the Tech SELECTT home page at www.ttemi.com/techselectt or from the EPA's Cleanup Information (CLU-IN) web site at www.clu-in.com. You can also obtain the VIF by electronic mail. Send your request to vfacts@ttemi.com. A hard copy of the VIF can be obtained by calling the Tech SELECTT help line at (800) 245-4505. The VIF may also be handwritten and submitted to the address below.

System Operator, Tech SELECTT Tetra Tech EM, Inc. 7932 Nieman Road Lenexa, KS 66214

VIII. EPA's Authority for Submittal and Burden Statement

EPA's authority for conducting this invitation for submittals is Section 311 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.). Under Section 311, EPA may collect and disseminate information related to the use of monitoring and measuring technologies for the detection of hazardous substances at hazardous waste sites.

EPA estimates that the vendor reporting burden for this collection of information will average 25 hours per respondent for one original submittal and 13 hours for submittal of an update. These estimates include the time applicants will require to review and maintain the data needed, and to complete and review the VIF. Comments about this estimate of burden, or any other issue or concern related to reduction of the burden, should be sent to Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 and to Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB #2050-0114), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

IX. CHARACTERIZATION AND MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES FOR TECH SELECTT (FORMERLY Vendor FACTS)

CHARACTERIZATION AND MONITORING TECHNOLOGY VENDOR INFORMATION FORM 4.0

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Part 1 contains questions about general information on your company. Part 1 must be completed for a technology to be included in Tech SELECTT.

1.1	Date Submitted / /
1.2	Developer/Vendor Name
1.3a	Is this an update of a technology listed in Vendor FACTS Version 3.0? Yes 🔲 No 🖵
	If yes, specify technology and vendor name that appeared in Vendor FACTS Version 3.0 if different from the information in this update.
	Vendor FACTS Version 3.0 Vendors: Questions 1.3b and 1.3c are intended to gather mation on the use of Vendor FACTS in the remediation community.
1.3b	Please provide an estimate of the frequency of inquiries your company has received through your inclusion in Vendor FACTS (value) (unit)
1.3c	Has your company performed work, such as a treatability study, pilot-scale study, or field demonstration, as a result of those inquiries.
Pleas	e provide details, if possible.
1.4.	Please list your primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and check the appropriate business classification for each code. Refer to Appendix A for business classification definitions.
	SIC code Small Other Than Small Disadvantaged/Minority Women-owned
1.5	Street Address

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

1.6	City	
1.7	State/Province	
1.8	Zip Code	
1.9	Country	
1.10	a. Contact Name(s) Prefix:	First Name:
	Last Name:	Suffix:
	b. Contact Title(s)	
1.11	Contact Phone ()ex	t
1.12	Fax Number ()	
1.13	Internet E-mail Address	
1.14	Home Page Address	

Vendor Name	<u> </u>
Technology Type	

PART 2: TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

Part 2 asks questions about the technology type, trade name, patent information, technology description, highlights, limitations, media monitored, monitoring targets as well as other general questions related to a vendor's technology. Part 2 must be completed for a technology to be included in Tech SELECTT.

2.1	Vendor Services. Check all that apply.	
	Equipment manufacturer Subcontractor for characterization, monitoring, Prime contractor for full-service characterization Technology sales Technology rentals or leases Other (specify)	on, monitoring, or measurement
2.2	Technology Type. Check one only. Fill of Analytical	out a separate form for each additional technology. Geophysical
	Acoustic Wave Chemical Sensors Air Measurement (Weather Measurement Technologies Excluded) Analytical Detectors (Stand Alone Only) Biosensors Chemical Reaction-Based Indicators (Colormetrical Spectroscopy Fiber Optic Chemical Sensors Chromatography Immunoassays Infrared Monitors Mass Spectroscopy (may include GC/MS) Soil Gas Analyzer Systems X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzers Electrochemical-based Detectors	Ground Penetrating Radar Electromagnetic Seismic Reflection/Refraction Resistivity/Conductivity Magnetrometry ric) Indicate the intended use of your geophysical technology. Surface Borehole Direct-push Sampling or Sampler Emplacement Air/Gas Sampling Technologies
	Extraction (chemical) Analytical Traps Supercritical Fluid Extraction Solid Phase Extraction Thermal Desorption	Water Sampling Technologies Soil Sampling Technologies Product Sampling Technologies Multimedia Sampling Surface Sampling Bio-uptake Sampling
(Other:	

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.3 Trade Name or Model Number Assigned By Vendor (if different than name listed in Qu. 2.2).		erent than name listed in Question		
2.4	Is this a registere	d trademark?	Yes	□ No
2.5	Does the vendor	hold an exclusive license?	Yes	□ No
2.6	Patents			
	a. Is technology	patented?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	b. Is patent pend	ing?	☐ Yes	☐ No
2.7	Technology Scale status of the tech		he following d	definitions, indicate the operational
		Available equipment is size or measurement.	ed and comme	ercially available for actual
	establish t		nditions for a f	e to verify technology feasibility or full-scale system. However, it is not ble system.
2.8		y being tested, or has this to nology Evaluation (SITE) Cha		en tested, in EPA Superfund and Monitoring Program?
	Yes	□ No		
	EPA Project Man SITE Document N			
2.9	Is this technology program:	y in the Consortium for Site	Characterizati	tion Technology's (CSCT) verification
	Yes	☐ No		
	Contact Name:			
	Contact Phone:			
	Document or Ref	erence Number:		

	Vendor Name Technology Type		
	PART 2: TE	CHNOLOGY OVERVIEW (continued)	
2.10	Other Verification Program:	·	
	Contact Name:		
	Contact Phone:	L	
•	Document or Reference Numbe	:	
2.11	What is the intended use of you	r technology?	
	Analytical Measurement	Health and Safety Monitoring	
	☐ Site Mapping	Physical Characterization	
	Leak/Leachate Detection	Sample Collection	
	Other:		

2.12 Equipment is (check one only)

Portable (hand-held)

☐ Transportable

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.13 Description of Technology. In 300 words or less, describe the monitoring/measurement device or technology, including scientific principles on which the technology is based; whether the system is continuous, on-demand, or single measurement; and whether the technology is transportable or portable. Part 3 allows more detail for technology-specific information. Part 4 allows more detail for equipment capabilities and performance. Provide a flow chart or schematic of the treatment process, showing the equipment necessary for each step. To ensure the schematics are legible in the final system, EPA recommends that schematics be submitted in an Encapsulated Postscript (EPS) Bitmap (BMP), Tag Image File (TIF) or Zsoft PC Paintbrush Bitmap (PCX) electronic format. If an electronic copy is not available, a camera-ready hard copy suitable for computer scanning can be submitted as an alternative.

each step. To ensure the schematics are legible in the final system, EPA recommend schematics be submitted in an Encapsulated Postscript (EPS) Bitmap (BMP), Tag Ima (TIF) or Zsoft PC Paintbrush Bitmap (PCX) electronic format. If an electronic copy is		
available, a camer alternative.	a-ready hard copy suitable for computer scanning can be submitted	
	EXAMPLE	
	Description of Technology	
sensor, which exists as a to transmit laser energy	veloped an innovative detector for fluorescing analytes in water using fiber optics. This a detector on a cone penetrometer or as permanent monitor, uses a fiber optic bundle as well as to detect resultant fluorescence analytes such as pesticides. The returned compared to a spectral library resident in a personal computer to distinguish the type	
At the surface, the end casing. Readings are ma	monitor, the fiber optic bundle is left in place in a small diameter screened PVC casing of the fiber optic bundle is protected in a small case mounted on the PVC, or other ade by attaching the fiber optic connector to the receptacle on a portable fluorimeter to maximize output strength. After transduction, the signal is stored and analyzed	

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.14 **Technology Highlights.** In 200 words or less, describe the key marketable features of the technology in terms of parameters measured, performance, implementation, or cost. Include highlights such as monitoring niche and advantages over other technologies.

EXAMPLE

Technology Highlights

The SUPER sensor can operate in a wide range of subsurface conditions from 60% saturation in the vadose zone, to below the water table, and up to 200 ft. in depth. The measurable contaminant range is from under 10 ppb to pure product; while differentiation concentration ranges from 50 ppb through pure product. When used as a sensor on a cone penetrometer, continuous readings can be recorded at rates of 1 ft./min. and detection limits of 30 ppb. Full specification can be accomplished by stopping for no more than 20 seconds.

The SUPER sensor can identify and quantify PAH's, pesticides, and BTEX. Once system hardware and software are configured, there is virtually no cost for subsequent analyses. As a left-in-place monitor (which connects to portable instruments) each installation costs from \$50 - \$150. The use of a cone penetrometer eliminates the need for slow and costly conventional drilling and well installation.

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Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.15 **Technical Limitations.** In 200 words or less, describe the technical limitations, such as specific contaminants, site conditions, and waste preparation that could adversely affect applicability or performance.

EXAMPLE

Technology Limitations

The SUPER sensor relies on the ability of a target compound to fluorescence, which currently limits detection to those compounds mentioned. An additional problem can exist where two compounds have fluorescence spectra which are close to each other; in this case differentiation between the two may not be possible. Minor problems can exist in the presence of humic acids which cause interferences; however, this can be alleviated through preliminary chemical analysis and subsequent calibration. Due to transmission losses, the maximum length of the fiber bundle is limited to 200 feet when used as an in situ monitor. When used as a portable monitoring device where the fiber bundle is frequently handled, a more flexible bundle is generally used which has greater transmission loss limiting maximum depth to 125 feet.

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Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.16 Other Comments. In 200 words or less, provide additional technology information, such as technology history, status, capabilities, experience, and applicable permits obtained (e.g., TSCA or RCRA). Also describe plans for future development of the technology, including diversification of media and/or contaminants monitored.

EXAMPLE

Other Comments

The SUPER sensor has been successfully used in the monitoring mode on five hazardous waste sites and was shown to compare favorably with results of traditional analytical methods. As there currently exist cone penetrometer systems using fiber optics and sapphire windows (which are essentially the same as the SUPER system requirements), adaptation to a penetrometer system is not anticipated to degrade results. The SUPER cone penetrometer system is anticipated for fielding in May of 1999.

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Vendor Name	
Technology Type	4.

2.17 Media monitored or characterized. Check "actual" for all media that has been monitored or characterized using your technology. Check "potential" for all media to which the technology may be applied in the future.

Actual	Potential	
0000000000	000000000	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge (Does not include municipal sewage sludge.) Solid (for example, slag) Saturated sediment (in situ) Saturated sediment (ex situ) Soil Gas Air particulates and aerosols Air vapors Leachate (in situ)
000	000	Surface Water (in situ) Groundwater (in situ) [Includes measurement of ground water and/or saturated soil.] Aqueous Sample (ex situ) (includes ex situ samples of groundwater or surface water, leachate, or waste water from a hazardous waste site)
0000	0000	Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Multimedia Other (specify)

Vendor Name	 	
Technology Type		•

2.18 Monitoring Targets. Check all that may apply. Check "actual" for all that have been monitored or characterized by your technology (that is, data exist). Check "potential" for all that the technology may be applied to in the future. Data for actual contaminants monitored or measured should be included in Part 4, Equipment Capabilities and Performance (see Appendix B for key to contaminant groups).

Chemical Actual Potential	Actual	Potential
Halogenated volatiles Halogenated semivolatiles Nonhalogenated volatiles Nonhalogenated semivolatiles Organic pesticides/herbicides Dioxins/furans PCBs Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) Solvents Benzene-toluene-ethylbenzene-xylene (BTEX) Acetonitrile (organic cyanide) Organic corrosives BOD/COD Chemical/biological warfare agents Gases Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)		Heavy metals Nonmetallic toxic elements Radioactive metals Asbestos Inorganic cyanides Inorganic corrosives Explosives/propellants Organometallic pesticides/herbicides Other (specify)
Physical Actual Potential	Actual	Potential
Water Table Soil Types Bedrock Stratigraphy Resistivity Conductivity	000000	Buried Ferrous Materials Buried Non Ferrous Materials Soil Moisture Temperature pH/Corrosivity Other (specify)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

2.19 Industrial Waste Sources or Site Types. Check all that may apply. Check "actual" for all waste sources or site types on which your technology has been or is currently capable of being used. Check "potential" for all waste sources or site types that the technology may be applied to in the future. See Table 2.1 for wastes typically associated with each industry.

Actual	Potential	Actual	Potential
0000000 0000000	Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Medical wastes Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal landfill	000000000000000000	Munitions manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Other (specify)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

Table 2.1 Contaminants/Wastes Associated With Industrial Waste Sources or Types of Sites

Agriculture

Battery recycling/disposal

Chloro-alkali manufacturing

Coal gasification

Dry cleaning

Electroplating

Herbicide manufacturing/use

Industrial landfills

Inorganic/organic pigments

Machine shops

Metal ore mining and smelting

Municipal landfills

Munitions manufacturing

Paint/ink formulation

Pesticide manufacturing/use

Petroleum refining and reuse

Photographic products Plastics manufacturing

Pulp and paper industry

Other organic chemical manufacturing

Other inorganic chemical manufacturing

Semiconductor manufacturing

Rubber manufacturing

Wood preserving

Uranium mining

: Pesticides

: Lead (acid)

: Chlorine compounds, mercury

PAHs

Solvents

: Chrome, metals

: Pesticides

: Wastes from Multiple Sources

Solvents, chrome, zinc

Metals, oils

: Metals

: Wastes from multiple sources

: Explosives, lead

: Solvents, some metals (chrome, zinc)

Pesticides

Petroleum, hydrocarbons, BTEX

: Silver, bromide, solvent

: Polymers, phthalates

Chlorinated organics, dioxins

Organics, metals (used as catalyst)

: Inorganics, metals

: Degreasing agents (solvents), metals

Rubber, plastics, polymers, organics

: Creosote, PCP, arsenic, chrome, PAHs

: Uranium, radioactive metals

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 3: EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS

Part 3 asks questions related to the specific details of a vendor's technology. Part 3 must be completed for a technology to be included in Tech SELECTT.

3.1 Major Method Processes. In 300 words or less, describe the standard operating procedures of your system, including a list of operating steps. Provide more detail than you did in Question 2.13.

EXAMPLE

Major Unit Processes

Full-scale equipment consists of a 20 ton truck in which are contained the hydraulics; penetrometer sections, controls, computers, spectrofluorimeter, and personnel. Penetrometer sections are standard 3 ft. by 1.75 in diameter with the head tipped with a hardened steep tip. The cone section contains sensors for tip resistance and sliding friction as well as containing a sapphire window-protected sensor with an insulated fiber optic bundle leading to system equipment. This system is advanced hydraulically in three-foot increments to depths up to 300 ft. in unconsolidated material. The following are standard steps involved in using the device in full-scale operation:

- Prior to use, site-specific soil samples and lab standards of known contaminant values are used to calibrate the SUPER system.
- 2. System integrity checks are performed.
- 3. The apparatus is assembled as the penetrometer is advanced through the bottom of the truck.
- 4. The penetrometer is steadily driven into the soil at a rate of 1 ft./min, while data is stored and processed by the computer. Data is simultaneously printed on a strip log. Tip and sliding resistance are simultaneously recorded and plotted.
- Back filling with grout is performed during a second run using a grouting tip with grout emplaced from the bottom.

		
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Vendor Name	•
Technology Type	

Physical Dimensions and Shipping Requirements

3.2 List the components included with your system and indicate the dimensions (how much space is needed for each component)?

	Component 1	Co	omponent 2	Component 3	Component 4
Name					
Height	(units)	!	(units)	(units)	(units)
Width	(units)		(units)	(units)	(units)
Length	(units)		(units)	(units)	(units)
Weight	(units)	:	(units)	(units)	(units)

3.3	Indicate the shipping requirement	s of the techn	ology.
	Standard Freight		
	☐ Dangerous Goods		
	☐ Hazardous Goods		
3.4	If dangerous or hazardous goods requirements.	is checked, plo	ease describe any special shipping
<u>Pou</u>	ver Requirements		
3.5	Does your technology require one apply):	or more of th	e following power supplies (check all that
	Batteries - type:	1	☐ Natural/LP gas
	Time required before recharge replacement	or	AC 3 phase
	(value)	_ (units)	Other (specify)
	☐ AC 110 V		Power supply is not required

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

Operation of the field analytical or characterization technology

3.6	a. Reagents/Supplies. Does your technology require	the use of reagents or su	pplies?
	Yes No		
	b. If yes, please describe the reagents or supplies req	quired.	
	c. If yes, are they		
	Supplied with instrument package	chased separately	
	d. What is their shelf life? (value)	(units	s)
	Note: Costs for reagents/supplies will be addresse	d later.	
3.7	Are the reagents or supplies sensitive to environment controls such as refrigeration required)?	al conditions (that is, are	environmental
	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	Please describe:		
Calil	bration		
3.8	Indicate the type and frequency of calibration required	d (check all that apply).	
	TYPE	FREQUENCY	
	One-time, initial calibration is set at the factory		
	Periodic, calibration is set at the factory	(value)	(units)
	☐ Theoretical, based on literature	(value)	(units)
	Empirical, based on standards	(value)	(units)
	☐ Site specific	(value)	(units)
	Other:		
3.9	Does the instrument need to be calibrated for each sp	pecific contaminant that is	s analyzed?
	☐ Yes ☐ No		

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

Sample Preparation and Preservation

3.10	What sample preparation an	d preservation is required?	(Choose all that apply)
	PHYSICAL	CHEMICAL	
	Homogenation	☐ Sorption (trapping)	
	☐ Sieving	Chemical addition	
	☐ Grinding	pH adjustment	
	Cooling		
	☐ Other:	Other:	
3.11	Is site preparation required?		
	Yes	□No	
3.12	If yes, please describe.		
	tenance_		
3.13	Is routine maintenance requi	red?	
	Yes	☐ No	
	Describe routine maintenance	ee:	
3.14	If yes, who performs routine	e maintenance?	
	☐ Vendor	Operator [Other:
Resid	lual Wastes		
3.15	Does your technology direct nonhazardous)?	ly or indirectly produce an	y residual wastes (hazardous or
	Yes	□ No	
3.16	If yes, how are residual was	tes that are produced by y	our technology managed?

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

3.17	17 Are disposal costs associated with the waste that is produced?					
	Yes	□No	☐ Varies with local regulations			
Healt	th and Safety					
3.18	.18 What protective equipment or health and safety procedures are required to operate the technology? (check all that apply)					
	Protective clothing, spec	oify:				
	Personnel monitoring					
	☐ Waste storage					
	Reagent storage					
	Other:		<u></u>			
3.19	List any health and safety is	ssues associated with the	e equipment.			
Perm	it Requirements					
3.20	Are users of the technology certifications for transporta		ederal or State permits, licenses, or ship of the technology?			
	Yes	□ No ·				
	Type Required:					
	☐ Federal	☐ State	Other			
	Please list the type of perm	it required:				
	- none					
	nical Support					
3.21	Is special training required a	and/or provided?				
	Yes, Training Required					
	No, Training is Not Requ	uired, but is provided upo	on request			
	☐ No, Training is not required or provided					

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

3.22	If yes, indicates	cate the	duration and o	cost of the t	raining and w	hether it is cond	ducted on site or of
	On site				Off site		☐ Negotiable
	Duration: _ Cost:		value) 	(units)	Duration:	(value)	(units)
3.23					s in the field a conse can be		ent breaks down or
	24 hour	hotline					
	24 hour	answeri	ng service - pl	lease indicat	e average res	ponse time:	
		(value	<u> </u>	(u	nits)		
	Regular	business	hours - pleas	e list hours:			
	AI	M/PM	To _	AN	I/PM	Time Zone)
	Service	contract					
	Other:					•	
Cost	Information			·			
3.24	a. Can you	r technol	ogy be purch	ased, leased	, or rented?		
	Purch	nased	Leas	ed [Rented	Other:	
	b. If your t	echnolog	y can be pure	chased for in	idividual use p	olease indicate d	cost below.
	\$	······································	_ Total cost				
	c. If your t below.	echnolog	y can be rent	ed or leased	directly pleas	se indicate the r	ental or lease fee
	\$					_ (units)	
	\$	1	_			 (units)	
	\$		_			_ (units)	
	Other co	osts:					

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

If you do not lease the equipment directly, can you provide information on third party sources?							
Yes	☐ No						
			ry to use and obtain da	ta with the rental or			
Yes	☐ No						
Please indicate other costs associated with your technology (for example, indicate the cost of reagents if they are required and were not included in the price above). Also indicate the cost of refills or routinely required replacement parts.							
	(item)	\$	per	(units)			
	(item)	\$	per	(units)			
	(item)	\$	per	(units)			
ve a significa ndling cannot Initial c Sample Turbidi	nt effect on the affect price. ontaminant co handling/prepty, airborne pa	e unit price. If the Use each numbe ncentration rocessing rticulates	ne technology is in situ, r only once. Site preparat pH, Eh, mois Grain size, so	excavation and waste ion ture oil type			
	Yes Does the ve purchase of Yes Please indicate the cost of reagindicate the cost of reagindi	Yes No Does the vendor supply event purchase of the technology Yes No Please indicate other costs cost of reagents if they are indicate the cost of refills of the cost of reagents if they are indicate the cost of refills of the cost of reagents if they are indicate the cost of refills of the co	Yes □ No Does the vendor supply everything necessary purchase of the technology? □ Yes □ No Please indicate other costs associated with cost of reagents if they are required and we indicate the cost of refills or routinely required (item) \$	Please indicate other costs associated with your technology (for excost of reagents if they are required and were not included in the pindicate the cost of refills or routinely required replacement parts. (item) \$ per			

3.25

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 4: EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE

Part 4 allows you to describe the specific capabilities and operation of your equipment.

Оре	rating conditions (temperature,	, moisture, etc.)			
4.1	1 Check the matrix and environmental conditions that may affect or interfere with the performance of your technology.				
	<u>Matrix</u>	† :			
	Soil texture		Consolidated or not		
	Moisture		Permafrost		
	Saturated		Percent Organic Matter		
	☐ Unsaturated (indicate rang	e): To Percent	Other:		
	Environmental Conditions	:			
	☐ Temperature (indicate rang	ge needed):	To °C or °F		
	Rain				
	☐ Daylight				
	Humidity				
4.2	Can the technology be operat necessary)?	ed successfully outside (i	.e. a controlled environment is not		
,	Yes	No			
Data	a Type and Interpretation	1			
4.3	What type of data does you t	echnology produce? (che	ck all that apply)		
	Qualitative (yes/no, absence	ce or presence)			
	Quantitative (specific num	ber)			
	Semi-quantitative (measure	ement within range)			

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 4: EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

4.4	What data manipulation is r	required and how long does it take to obtain useable results?
	☐ None, the technology at	stomatically produces useable data.
	☐ Some data manipulation	is required to produce a data point.
	☐ Data must be entered in	to a software program that calculates or produces useable data.
	Describe the procedure and	indicate time requirements:
4.5	how long it takes to genera	rement Frequency. Please indicate the sample throughput (that is, te one useable data point). Throughput is measured by the total data divided by the total number of data points.
	(value)	(units)
	Continuous readout	
	Other (specify)	
Dev	elopmental or Bench-Scale S	tudies
4.6	a. Can you conduct develo location?	pmental or bench-scale studies on some types of waste at your
	Yes	□No
	b. At a contaminated site?	
	☐ Yes	□ No
4.7	Give the estimated range of this technology.	quantity or size of target material needed to test the feasibility of
	to	(units)
4.8		ench-scale studies conducted on actual target materials from Count studies pertaining to the same site once, regardless of the naterials.

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 4: EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

Precision	and.	Accura	су
-----------	------	--------	----

Specify the maximum measurement precision of the instrument.	
(value) (units)	
Specify the maximum measurement accuracy of the instrument.	
(value) (units)	
	Specify the maximum measurement accuracy of the instrument.

If the performance of your technology is the same from site to site (that is, it can always achieve the same method detection limit on a contaminant) please complete question 4.10.

If the performance of your technology is site-specific (that is, the quality of the results (data) it produces can vary from site to site) please complete question 5.1

Contaminant of Concern, Method Detection Limit and Operational Range

This section is considered one of the most important by the users of the systems when selecting a characterization or monitoring technology.

4.10 Please indicate the method detection limits (MDL) and range of detection for contaminants of concern in each matrix analyzed?

Vendors should submit data on either contaminant groups or specific contaminants.

Contaminants of Concern	Matrix	Method Detection Limit	Concentration Range	
		(units)	(units)	
	1	(units)	(units)	
		(units)	(units)	
		(units)	(units)	

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Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA

Part 5 asks questions about the performance of a vendor's technology. Part 5 is optional; however, EPA encourages vendors to complete as much of the questionnaire as possible.

Complete question 5.1 if the performance of your technology can vary from site to site (that is, it is site-specific).

5.1 List as many as *five* representative projects that also can serve as references. List information for only one project per sheet. For projects that have more than one application, fill out a separate sheet for each application. Provide only the performance data that is specific to each project listed. Commercial projects are of most importance. EPA reserves the right to add information on projects conducted for the federal government of which EPA is aware.

Facility of the second		
Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:		
Site Type or Waste Source (Check all the	at apply)	
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Medical waste Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Ty	rpe (Check all that apply)
City State/Province: Country Zip Code	Full-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	Research Other (specify):
Regulation/Statute/Organization (Check all that apply)	Media (Check	all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify) Not Applicable	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Natural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
Measurements	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
Number per day	Full-Scale Pilot-Scale	Completed Completion Date: Month (MM) Year (YYYY)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.17.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of operating for this project.
	(5)	Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

		Performance Data			
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Detection Limits (Min. to Max.)	Units	(4) Concentration Range	Units
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm
Conditions or interference ad	versely affecting performa	nnce			<u></u>
	1	Cost Information (5)			
Estimated or actual total cost for this project		What items or activities are includemobilization, excavation, wast			ilization,
\$ (total)					
Person outside of company fo	• •	nal)	Is Litera (You m in Part	ature Available on this ay wish to include the 6)	Project? ese citations
Address				Yes 🔲 No	
Phone					
	n site conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy	and preci	sion, and other pertine	ent
information).			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
					.,
					

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

5.2

Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:		
Site Type or Waste Source (Check all the	at apply)	
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Medical waste Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Ty	pe (Check all that apply)
City State/Province: Country Zip Code	Full-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	Research Other (specify):
Regulation/Statute/Organization (Check all that apply)	Media /Check	all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify) Not Applicable	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Natural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
Measurements	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
Number per day	Full-Scale Pilot-Scale	Completion Date: Month (MM) Year (YYYY)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 5: REPRESENTATIVE APPLICATIONS, CLIENT REFERENCES, AND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents. TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.17.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of operating for this project.
	(5)	Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

		Performance Data			
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Detection Limits (Min _s to Mex.)	Units	(4) Concentration Range	Units
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm
				1,000	
		1,000			
Conditions or interference adver	sely affecting performa	ance			
		Cost Information (5)			
Estimated or actual total cost of for this project	using this technology	What items or activities are includemobilization, excavation, wast	ided in the e handling	ese cost(s) (e.g., mobiliza g)?	ation,
\$ (total)					
Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) Name Company			Is Literature Available on this Project? (You may wish to include these citation in <i>Part 6</i>)		
Address			· 📮	Yes 🔲 No	
			-		
Phone	ite conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy	and preci	sion, and other pertinent	
Phone	ite conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy	and precis	sion, and other pertinent	:

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

5.3

Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:		·
Site Type or Waste Source (Check all th	nat apply)	
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Metal Machine shops Medical waste Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Ty	rpe (Check all that apply)
City State/Province: Country Zip Code	Full-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	Research Other (specify):
Regulation/Statute/Organization (Check all that apply)		all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify) Not Applicable	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Nutural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
Measurements	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
Number per day	Full-Scale	Complete Date: Month (MM) Year (YYYY)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents. TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.17.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of operating for this project.
	(5)	Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

	Performance Data				
(1) Contaminant or Poliutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Detection Limits (Min. to Max.)	Units	(4) Concentration Range	Units
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm
Conditions or interference adve	realy affacting performs	nce	<u>} </u>		
Conditions of interterence adve	isely unlecting performa				
	Cost Information (5)				
Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology for this project What items or activities are included in these cost(s) (e.g., mobilization, demobilization, excavation, waste handling)?					
\$ (total)					
	Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) Name Company Company Solution in Part 6				roject? citations
Address			1 Y	es 🔲 No	
Phone					
Additional project information s information).	site conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy	and precisi	on, and other pertinent	
-					
· ·					

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

5.4

Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:		
Site Type or Waste Source (Check all that	it apply)	
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Medical waste Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Typ	ne (Check all that apply)
City State/Province: Country Zip Code	Full-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	Research Other (specify):
Regulation/Statute/Organization (Check all that apply)	Media (Check-	all that apply)
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify) Not Applicable	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Natural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
Measurements	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
Number per day	Full-Scale Pilot-Scale	Completion Date: Month (MM) Year (YYYY)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.17.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of operating for this project.
	(5)	Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

			Performance Data			
Conditions or interference adversely affecting performance Cost Information (5)	Contaminant or Pollutant		Method Detection Limits	Units	Concentration	Units
Cost Information (5) Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology for this project \$(total) Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) NameCompany	(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 - 50	ppm	10 - 100	ppm
Cost Information (5) Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology for this project \$ (total) Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) Name Company Address Phone Additional project information site conditions, mode of operation, derivation of accuracy and precision, and other pertinent						
Cost Information (5) Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology for this project \$ (total) Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) Name Company Address Phone Additional project information site conditions, mode of operation, derivation of accuracy and precision, and other pertinent			11-21-21-21			
Cost Information (5) Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology for this project \$ (total) Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) Name Company Address Phone Additional project information site conditions, mode of operation, derivation of accuracy and precision, and other pertinent						
Cost Information (5) Estimated or actual total cost of using this technology for this project \$ (total) What items or activities are included in these cost(s) (e.g., mobilization, demobilization, excavation, waste handling)? \$ (total) Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) Name			,	ļ		
Person outside of company familiar with project (optional) Name Company Is Literature Available on this Project? (You may wish to include these citation in Part 6) Address Yes	Estimated or actual total cost of for this project					ation,
Address Company in Part 6) Phone No Additional project information site conditions, mode of operation, derivation of accuracy and precision, and other pertinent	\$ (total)					
Phone Additional project information site conditions, mode of operation, derivation of accuracy and precision, and other pertinent		• •		ls Litera (You m in <i>Part</i>	ature Available on this Pr ay wish to include these 6)	roject? citations
Additional project information site conditions, mode of operation, derivation of accuracy and precision, and other pertinent	Address				Yes 📮 No	
Additional project information site conditions, mode of operation, derivation of accuracy and precision, and other pertinent information).	Phone					
	Additional project information s information).	ite conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy a	and preci	sion, and other pertinent	
		i		·		

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	
recimology rype	

5.5

Site Name or Industry Type if Client Identity is Confidential:		
Site Type or Waste Source (Check all th	iat apply)	
Agriculture Battery recycling/disposal Chloro-alkali manufacturing Coal gasification Dry cleaning Electroplating Gasoline service station/petroleum storage facility Herbicide manufacturing/use	Industrial landfills Inorganic/organic pigments Machine shops Medical waste Metal ore mining and smelting Municipal Landfill Munitions Manufacturing Paint/ink formulation Pesticide manufacturing/use Petroleum refining and reuse Photographic products Plastics manufacturing	Pulp and paper industry Other organic chemical manufacturing Other inorganic chemical manufacturing Semiconductor manufacturing Rubber manufacturing Wood preserving Uranium mining Others (specify)
Location	Application or Project Ty	rpe (Check all that apply)
City State/Province: Country Zip Code	Full-Scale Field Demonstration Bench-Scale Study TSCA National Demonstration TSCA Research and Development CSCT Verification Program EPA SITE Characterization and Monitoring Program	Research Other (specify):
Regulation/Statute/Organization (Check all that apply)	Media <i>(Check)</i>	all that applyi
RCRA Corrective Action CERCLA TSCA Safe Drinking Water Act UST Corrective Action State (specify) DOD DOE Other (Specify)	Soil (in situ) Soil (ex situ) Sludge Solid Natural sediment (in situ) Natural sediment (ex situ) Air particulates and aerosols Leachate (in situ) Other	Aqueous sample (ex situ) Ground water (in situ) Soil gas Air vapors Dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) [in situ] Light nonaqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) [in situ] Surface water (in situ)
Measurements	Equipment Scale (Check one only)	Project Status
Number per day	Full-Scale Pilot-Scale	Completion Date: Month (MM) Year (YYYY)

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

Note:	(1)	List one specific contaminant per line. Do not list such entire contaminant groups as VOCs or solvents. TPH, which can be analyzed using a specific test method, can be listed as an individual contaminant.
	(2)	Indicate the sample matrix. Refer to question 2.17.
	(3)	Indicate the method detection limit. Indicate a range if the MDL can vary.
	(4)	The concentration range is the range of concentrations over which the technology was capable of

operating for this project.

(5) Include all related costs necessary to set up, read, record, and compute measurement.

		Performance Data			
(1) Contaminant or Pollutant Parameter	(2) Matrix	(3) Method Detection Linits (Min. to Max.)	Units	(4) Concentration Range	Units
(Example) Benzene	Soil	25 + 50.	ppm	10 - 100	ppm
				, - 100	
Conditions or interference advers	sely affecting performa	ince	 		
		Cost Information (5)			
Estimated or actual total cost of for this project	using this technology	What items or activities are includemobilization, excavation, waste	ded in the	se cost(s) (e.g., mobiliza	ation,
\$ (total)					
Person outside of company famil		nal)	ls Litera (You ma in <i>Part 6</i>	ture Available on this Pr y wish to include these)	oject? citations
Address			□ v	es 🔲 No	
Phone					
Additional project information sit information).	e conditions, mode of	operation, derivation of accuracy a	ind precis	ion, and other pertinent	

Vendor Name	
Technology Type	

PART 6: LITERATURE AND TECHNICAL REFERENCES

6.1. List and attach available documentation (for example, journal articles, conference papers, patents) that best describes technology and vendor capabilities. References that contain performance and cost data are of particular interest. Do not include personal references. EPA reserves the right to add to the list other publicly available references.

Author(s)	
Title	
Journal/Conference	
Date	NTIS/EPA Document Number(s)
Author(s)	
Title	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Journal/Conference	
	NTIS/EPA Document Number(s)
Journal/Conference	
Date	
Title	
Journal/Conference	
Date	
Date	

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APPENDIX A BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION

The following information is intended to be used as a reference to answer question 1.4. SIC code information and definitions are given below. To determine if your company is a small and/or disadvantaged business, first identify the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for your company and secondly identify whether your company qualifies as a small business under that SIC code. Small and disadvantaged businesses are defined below.

Definition of SIC Code

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code - refers to the four-digit number assigned by the government to classify establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. The codes are published by the Government in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The Manual is intended to cover the entire field of economic activities. It classifies and defines activities by industry categories and is the source used by the Small Business Administration (SBA) as a guide in defining industries for size standards. The number of employees or annual receipts indicates the maximum allowed for a concern, including its affiliates, to be considered small (Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 90-43, Interim Rule 61, Federal Register (FR) 67408, December 20, 1996, Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), 19.102(g)).

Most remediation firms should fall under one of the SIC codes defined below.

The following SIC code definitions are taken from the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, Office of Management and Budget.

SIC code 4953: Refuse Systems (i.e., activities related to actual site cleanup) Establishments primarily engaged in the collection and disposal of refuse by processing or destruction or in the operation of incinerators, waste treatment plants, landfills, or other sites for disposal of such materials. Establishments primarily engaged in collecting and transporting refuse without such disposal are classified in Transportation, Industry 4212.

- Acid waste, collection and disposal of
- Ashes, collection and disposal of
- Dumps, operation of
- Garbage: collecting, destroying, and processing
- · Hazardous waste material disposal sites
- Incinerator operation

- · Landfill, sanitary: operation of
- · Radioactive waste materials, disposal of
- Refuse systems
- · Rubbish collection and disposal
- Sludge disposal sites
- · Street refuse systems
- · Waste materials disposal at sea

SIC code 8711: Engineering Services (i.e., activities related to remedial investigations, feasibility studies, and remedial design) Establishments primarily engaged in providing professional engineering services. Establishments primarily providing and supervising their own engineering staff on temporary contract to other firms are included in this industry. Establishments providing engineering personnel, but not general supervision, are classified in Industry 7363. Establishments primarily engaged in providing architectural engineering services are classified in Industry 8712, and those providing photogrammetric engineering services are classified in Industry 8713.

- Designing ship, boat, and machine
- Engineering services: industrial, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum, marine, and design
- · Machine tool designers
- · Marine engineering services
- Petroleum engineering services

Definitions of Small and Disadvantaged Business

The following small business size standards established by the SBA are taken from FAR 19.102.

SIC Code	Description S	ize
4953	Refuse Systems\$6.0 mills	ion
8711	Engineering Services	
	Military and Aerospace Equipment	
	and Military Weapons\$20.0 mill	
	Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture	ion
	Other Engineering Services\$2.5 mill	ion

The following information is taken from FAR Parts 19-26, Socioeconomic Programs

Small business concern - means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR Part 121 (FAR Section 19.102). Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

Small disadvantaged business concern - means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or a publicly owned business that has at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and that has its management and daily business controlled by one or more such individuals. This term also means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, or a publicly owned business that has at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one of these entities, that has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, and that meets the requirements of 13 CFR 124.

- (a) "Socially disadvantaged individuals" means individuals who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of their identify as a member of a group without regard to their qualities as individuals.
- (b) "Economically disadvantaged individuals" means socially disadvantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system is impaired due to diminished opportunities to obtain capital and credit as compared to others in the same line of business who are not socially disadvantaged.

Individuals who certify that they are members of named groups (Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific Americans, Subcontinent-Asian Americans) are to be considered socially and economically disadvantaged.

- (1) "Subcontinent Asian Americans" means United States citizens whose origins are in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, or Nepal.
- (2) "Asian Pacific Americans" means United States citizens whose origins are in Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Northern Mariana Islands, Laos, Kampuchea (Cambodia), Taiwan, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Federated States of Micronesia.
- (3) "Native Americans" means American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, and Native Hawaiians.
- (c) "Native Hawaiian Organization" means any community service organization serving Native Hawaiians in, and chartered as a not-for-profit organization by, the State of Hawaii, which is controlled by Native Hawaiians, and whose business activities will principally benefit such Native Hawaiians.
- (d) "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native Corporation as defined in 13 CFR 124.100 which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the U.S. to Indians because of their status as Indians, or which is recognized as such by the State in which such tribe, band, nation, group, or community resides.

Women-owned small business concern - means a small business concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

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APPENDIX B KEY TO CONTAMINANT GROUPS

CONTAMINANT GROUP CODES FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST

<u>Organic</u>	<u>Inorganic</u>
A Halogenated volatiles	M Heavy metals
B Halogenated semivolatiles	Nonmetallic toxic elements (As, F)
C Nonhalogenated volatiles	O Radioactive metals
D Nonhalogenated semivolatiles	P Asbestos
E Organic pesticides/herbicides	Q Inorganic cyanides
F Dioxins/furans	R Inorganic corrosives
G PCBs	
H Polynuclear aromatics (PNAs)	Miscellaneous
I Solvents	S Explosives/propellants
Benzene-toluene-ethylbenzene-xylene (BTEX)	T Organometallic pesticides/herbicides
K Organic cyanide	
L Organic corrosives	

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES COMPANY

Organic Contaminant Group CAS No. CAS No. Butanol C 71363 208968 Acenaphthylene D,H Butlbenzyl phthalate D 85687 Acenaphthene D,H 83329 Acetaldehyde C 94826 Butyric acid, 4-2(2,4-dichlorop).. C,L 75070 Acetone C.I 133062 Captan B 67641 Carbaryl E 63252 Acetonitrile C,K 75058 Carbofuran E.F 1563662 98862 Acetophenone D Carbon disulfide C 591082 Acetyl-2-thiourea, 1 D 75150 Carbon tetrachloride A Acrolein C 56235 107028 78196 Carbophenothion E Acrylamide D 79061 75876 Chloral A Acrylic acid CL 79107 Chlordane E 57749 Acrylonitrile C 107131 106478 Chloroaniline, p-.... B 124049 Adipic acid L Aldicarb E 108907 Chlorobenzene A 116063 67663 Chloroform A 309002 Aldrin E Chloromethane A Allyl alcohol E 74873 107186 62533 Aniline D,I,L 107302 Chloromethyl methyl ether A 120127 Anthracene D.H 106898 Chloromethyloxirane, 2- E Chloronaphthalene, 2- B Atrazine E 91587 1912249 Chlorophenol, 2-.... B 2642719 Azinphos-ethyl E 95578 Chloro-3-methylphenol, 4-.... B Azinphos-methyl E 59507 86500 Chlorpyrifos E 151564 Aziridine C 2921882 218019 Chrysene D,H Coumaphos E Benzene C.I.J 56724 71432 Creosote H Benzene carbonyl chloride B 8021394 98884 Benzidine D 108394 92875 Cresol, p- D 205992 Benzofluoranthene, 3,4- H 106445 98828 Cumene C.I Benzoic acid D.L 65850 Cyanazine E Benzonitrile C.I 21725462 100470 Cyclohexane C,I Benzothiazole,1,2- D,I 110827 95169 Benzo (a) pyrene D,H 108941 Cyclohexanone C 50328 206440 Benzo (j,k) fluorene H DDD E 72548 207089 Benzo (k) fluoranthene D,H 72559 DDE E Benzyl chloride A 100447 DDT E Benz (a) anthracene D,H 50293 56553 78488 DEF C,E Bis (2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate D 117817 333415 Diazinon E Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane ... B 111911 Dibenzofuran D 111444 Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether B 132649 Dibenz (a,h) anthracene D,H 53703 Bis (chloromethyl) ether B 542881 Bromodichloromethane A 124481 Dibromachloromethane A 75274 106934 Dibromoethane, 1,2-.... A 74964 Bromomethane A 96128 Dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2- ... A 1689845 Bromoxynil E Butadiene, 1,3- C 1918009 Dicamba E 106990

Organic Contaminant Group (continued)

CAS No.			CAS No.		
95501	Dichlorobenzene, 1,2	В,	1031078	Endolsulfan sulfate	E
541731	Dichlorobenzene, 1,3	В	145733	Endothall	E
106467	Dichlorobenzene, 1,4	В	72208	Endrin	E
91941	Dichlorobenzidine, 3,3	В	7421934	Endrin aldehyde	E
75718	Dichlorodifluoromethane	A	563122	Ethion	E
75343	Dichloroethane, 1,1	A	141786	Ethyl acetate	C
			100414	Ethyl benzene	C,J
107062	Dichloroethane, 1,2	A	75003	Ethyl chloride	A,I
75354	Dichloroethene, 1,1	A	60297	Ethyl ether	C
156592	Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2	A	107211	Ethylene glycol	I
156605	Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2	Α	110805	Ethylene glycol monoethyl	
120832	Dichlorophenol, 2,4	В		ether	C,I
94757	Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2	L	759944	Ethylpropylthio carbomate, S	E
78875	Dichloropropane, 1,2	A			
542756	Dichloropropene, 1,3	A	122145	Fenitrothion	E
62737	Dichlorvos	E	86737	Fluorene	D,H
115322	Dicofol	E	50000	Formaldehyde	C
60571	Dieldrin	E	64186	Formic acid	L
84662	Diethyl phthalate	D	110009	Furan	F
111466	Diethylene glycol	D,I	98011	Furfural	I,C
1660942	Diisopropylmethylphosphonate	D			
60515	Dimethoate	E	765344	Glycidyaldehyde	G
119904	Dimethoxybenzidine, 3,3	D			
105679	Dimethyl phenol, 2,4	D	76448	Heptachlor	E
13113	Dimethyl phthalate	D	1024573	Heptachlor epoxide	E
77781	Dimethyl sulfate		118741	Hexachlorobenzene	В
99650	Dinitrobenzene, 1,3	D	87683	Hexachlorobutadieene	В
51285	Dinitrophenol, 2,4	D	60873	Hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha	E
121142	Dinitrotoluene, 2,4	D	60873	Hexachlorocyclohexane, beta	
606202	Dinitrotoluene, 2,6	D	60873	Hexachlorocyclohexane, delta	E
88857	Dinoseb	E	77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	В
123911	Dioxane, 1,4	1	67721	Hexachloroethane	В
78342	Dioxathion	1	70304	Hexachlorophene	В
122667	Diphenylhydrazine, 1,2	D,H	110543	Hexane	C,I
85007	Diquat				
298044	Disulfoton		1689834	Ioxynil	E
330541	Diuron	1	78831	Isobutanol	
84742	Di-n-butyl phthalate		78591	Isophorone	D
117840	Di-n-octyl phthalate	D			
			143500	Kepone	E
115297	Endosulfan	1			
959988	Endosulfan				
33212659	Endosulfan II	E	•		
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Organic Contaminant Group (continued)

CAS No.			CAS No.		
			200022	TM.	C.F.
58899	Lindane	E	298022	Phorate	•
10155	261.41	a.	75445	Phospene	
121755	Malathion		13171216 7803512	Phosphamidon	
108316	Maleic anhydride		7803312 85449	Phosphine	
123331	Maleric hydrazide			Phthalic anhydride	
126987	Methacrylonitrile		23950585		
67561	Methanol		129000	Pyrene	
16752775	Methomyl		110861	Pyridine	C,1
72435	Methoxychlor	1	01225	Onto altino	DII
79221	Methyl chlorocarbonate		91225	Quinoline	D,H
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone		100462	Degeneinel	D
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1	108463	Resorcinol	
80626	Methyl methacrylate		299843	Ronnel	
101144	Methylene bis	ъ	57249	Strychnine	
55000	(2-chloroaniline)		100425	Styrene	C
75092	Methylene chloride		746016	TCDD	17
23855	Mirex	E	746016	TCDD 1 2 4 5	
01000	XX 1.4 1	D.11	95943	Tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5	
91203	Naphthalene		630206	Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2	
100016	Nitroaniline, p		79345	Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2	
98953	Nitrobenzene		127184	Tetrachloroethene	
100027	Nitrophenol, 4	D	58902	Tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6	
1446545	N. 1. 1 1 .	n	3689245	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	
1116547	Nitrosodiethanolamine, n		109999	Tetrahydrofuran	
55185	Nitrosodiethylamine, n		137268	Thiram	
62759	Nitrosodimethylamine, n		108883	Toluene	
86306	Nitrosodiphenylamine, n		584849	Toluene diisocyanate	
930552	Nitrosopyrrolidine, n		8001352	Toxaphene	
924163	Nitroso-di-n-butylamine, n		93721	TP, 2,4,5	
615532	Nitroso-di-n-methylurethane, n		75252	Tribromomethane	
99990	Nitrotoluene, 4	D	120821	Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4	
		_	71556	Trichloroethane, 1,1,1	
56382	Parathion, ethyl		79005	Trichloroethane, 1,1,2	
298000	Parathion, methyl		79016	Trichloroethylene	
1336363	PCBs		75694	Trichlorofluoromethane	
608935	Pentachlorobenzene		933788	Trichlorophenol, 2,3,5	
76017	Pentachloroethane		95954	Trichlorophenol, 2,4,5	
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene		88062	Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6	
87865	Pentachlorophenol		609198	Trichlorophenol, 3,4,5	
85018	Phenanthrene	-	93765	Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2	
108952	Phenol		933788	Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	
139662	Phenyl sulfide		27323417	Triethanolamine	E
62384	Phenylmercurie acetate	E			
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CAS No.			CAS No.	
126727	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl)		7439965	Manganese M
	phosphate	. В	7439976	Mercury M
108054	Vinyl acetate	C	7440020	Nickel M
75014	Vinyl chloride	Α	7718549	Nickel chloride M
			10102440	Nitrogen dioxide R
81812	Warfarin	E		
			7789006	Potassium chromate M
108383	Xylene, m	C,J	151508	Potassium cyanide M,Q
95476	Xylene, o	C,J	506616	Potassium silver cyanide M,Q
106423	Xylene, p	C,J		
ŧ			7783008	Selenious acid M,R
<u>Inorganic</u>	Contaminant Group		7782492	Selenium M
	;		7440224	Silver M
CAS No.			506649	Silver cyanide M,Q
	•	•	7440235	Sodium M
7429905	Aluminum	M	26628228	Sodium azide M
20859738	Aluminum phosphide	M	7681494	Sodium fluoride M
7440360	Antimony	M	7775113	Sodium chromate M
7440382	Arsenic	M		
1327533	Arsenic trioxide	M	143339	Sodium cyanide M,Q
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide	M	1310732	Sodium hydroxide M,R
7440393	Barium	M	7440280	Thallium M
542621	Barium cyanide	M,Q	1314325	Thallic oxide M
7440417	Beryllium	M	563688	Thallium acetate M
			6533739	Thallium carbonate M
7440439	Cadmium	M	7791120	Thallium chloride M
13765190	Calcium chromate	M	10102451	Thallium nitrate M
7778543	Calcium hypochlorite	M	12039520	Thallium selenide M
1333820	Chromic acid	M,R	7446186	Thallium (I) sulfate M
7440473	Chromium	M	7440291	Thorium M
	Chromium (III)	M		
	Chromium (VI)	M	1314621	Vanadium pentoxide M
7440484	Cobalt	M		
7440508	Copper	M	7440666	Zinc
544923	Copper cyanide	. M,Q	557211	Zinc cyanide M,Q
	•		1314847	Zinc phosphide M
7720787	Ferrous sulfate	M	7733020	Zinc sulfate M
7439896	Iron	M		
7439921	Lead	M		

Explosive/Propellants

630104 78002

CAS No.		
7664417	Ammonia	S
131748	Ammonium picrate	S
7773060	Ammonium sulfamate	S
460195	Cyanogen	s
2691410	${\bf Cyclote tramethyle netetranit ramine}$	S
302012	Hydrazine	S
55630	Nitroglycerine	S
99990	Nitrotoluene, 4	S
26628228	Sodium azide	M,S
99354	Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5	S
118967	Trinitrotoluene	S
Organom	etallic Compound	
CAS No.		

Selenourea U

Tetraethyl lead U

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Official Business Penalty for Private Use \$300